

National Republican.

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A. M. CLAPP, EDITOR.

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culation in the District.

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 11, 1879.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS waved "the

"bloody shirt," and then the *Utica Herald*

immediately nominated him for Governor.

There is nothing like it for fruit bearing.

The death of Major JOHN S. BRANTON,

Collector of Customs at Norfolk, Va., was

so sudden and unexpected that his many

friends throughout the entire country were

shocked beyond expression. As a good citizen

and a faithful official, his loss will be

deeply felt.

The California Democrats are quaking

in their boots with a fear that if Dr. GLASS,

their candidate, should be elected one

GEORGE C. GORHAM will be Governor.

Chap quinine, says the *Portland Press*, does

not avoid to stop their shivering at this

unlucky prospect.

Now President DIAZ proposes to hang

the revolutionists in Mexico. If he carries

this threat into execution the next batch of

census-takers in that country will be cheated

out of their job unless they go to work, as

they will all be in readiness to do, in the

world to come.

SINCE the renewed prohibition against

State Associations the Opposition press has

suddenly discovered that President HAYES

really has a backbone. And they seem to

admire him for it. Whenever he does any

thing which attracts their commendation

it is said to say he is on the wrong track.

The only man in the United States who

seems to have been in the least affected by

the publication of the so-called GLOVER

report is the Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON,

political editor of the *Philadelphia Press*. Mr.

MCPHERSON has gone to the needless

trouble of replying to the allegations made

against him therein, whereas GLOVER will

feel that he has been complimented.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT's expedition, under

Congressional sanction, was designed to

expose the alleged fact that labor is de-

pressed in this country, and that things

have gone to the dogs generally. The cost

of the expedition will not be less than eight

or ten thousand dollars; but it will be more

than compensated for by the exposure of a

condition of things exactly the reverse of

the foregoing alleged "fact."

The Cincinnati *Gazette* estimates Foster's

majority next fall at a little less

than 4,000 over EWING. We have figures

here in Washington, where the great bulk

of Ohio's population is temporarily resident,

to show that it will be in the neighborhood

of 6,000. Perhaps the *Gazette* thinks the

Washington Buckeyes will not go home to

vote; but we are confident they will. In

fact, there are special reasons why they

will.

EVERY dollar of the \$113,000,000 collected

by the Internal Revenue Bureau during the

last fiscal year was paid into the Treasury.

The Government didn't lose a cent from

defalcation or any other cause of the amount

this collected. We suggest this fact as a

text upon which Democratic orators may

preach from now until the end of the next

fiscal year regarding the corruption and

bad management of this Radical Administration.

They will have a new text then, of the

nurses of experience to the stand, and obtain from them whatever information they possess regarding the latter branch of this inquiry? Every one at all conversant with the disease knows that the good nursing, such as these women afford to patients in their charge, effects more cures than anything else. Instead of wasting time, and money in the elaboration of special and truly professional theories, it would, in our opinion, be better to find out how these practical workers go about saving human life from the ravages of the great Southern scourge.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* justifies the sending of tents and rations to Memphis by the War Department, to protect the poor of that city, because they are largely negroes, and we think it is right. The white people of affluence having fled from the pestilence and left the poor to starve and die without shelter, we think, though it might be at variance with statutory law, that the Government was clearly justified, under the common law of humanity, in rendering the relief it has afforded. The queer feature of this matter is, that the Government has no right to invade a State to enforce a violated statute, while, when the South is in affliction and her own people desert and flee for personal safety, then they supplicate the Government. Upon other theories they revile it.

NEWLY-DISCOVERED BLOODY SHIRT. Whatever differences we may have had with GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, the editor of *Harper's Weekly*, on account of any divergence from a straight line in politics under his civil-service dogmas and advocacy of the anti-bloody-shirt Southern policy, heretofore, they are all condoned by his sudden conversion to the "bloody shirt" now. *Harper's Weekly* for August 18, which has already reached us in advance of its date, contains a leading editorial under the attractive title of "The Bloody Shirt," which should receive warm commendation and hearty response from the most stalwart of the Stalwarts. This editorial starts out with the statement that while the Republican speeches and platforms uttered this summer are notable for their strong statement of the sectional question, and are greatly to be regretted, no fair man will say that the responsibility rests with the Republican party. It contends that for this "the Democrats are exclusively responsible." The suppression of the colored vote in the South, and the tone in which those who suppress it demand State rights, are alone responsible for the unfurling of "the bloody shirt" as an emblem in politics, for that is a wrong, *Harper's Weekly* says, "which the 'intelligent North' will not tolerate." It contends further, that the sectional question is kept alive by the Democratic treatment of equal citizens in the Southern States, not by the Republican protest against it, and to reproach the Republicans "because of that protest with shaking the 'bloody shirt' is to reproach them for maintaining the fundamental principle of the 'Government, free and fair elections.'"

Harper's Weekly then refers to the Southern cry of State Rights, under which the suppression of individual right is made certain, and thinks this fact should arouse apprehension. It says in the States where this wrong is perpetrated there is no redress. These crimes against the Southern citizen have never been indicted and punished, and yet the oppressed and wronged people of the South have never attempted to take the laws into their own hands, in order to vindicate right against these wrongs. It insists that "when those who are responsible for these wrongs raise the cry of 'State Rights, their demand means only 'greater impunity in criminally seizing 'political power.' It is peculiarly gratifying to notice that the *Weekly* has been able to see so distinctly through its Southern policy glasses and discover, even at this late date, the great wrong and danger that have menaced the Republicans of the South for nearly two years. "Better late than never" is a homely, but philosophic maxim, that has force in this case. It now says, with Anglo-Saxon emphasis, to the South, which has robbed the citizen of his rights, and stolen seats in Congress through such a policy:

"Now, if exposing and opposing this flagrant, forcible and confessed attempt at 'usurpation is shaking the Bloody Shirt,' the 'Bloody Shirt' has become the banner of American liberty, and he who does not 'wave it is a contemptible coward.' We rather like this style of expression, for it seems to mean something beyond a meek submission to the insolence, wrongs and outrages that are heaped upon freedom in the name of Home Rule and State Rights. This is true Stalwart doctrine. It is the profession of such political faith that makes a Republican stalwart, and it is only by such faith and the waving of the *Weekly's* 'Bloody Shirt' that these wrongs can ever be righted and the life of the Republic insured. We extend the hand of fellowship to *Harper's Weekly* over the waving folds of its 'Bloody Shirt.'

Simultaneously with the announcement that the Cabinet had decided against the reorganization of the Republican State associations, and that the movement has been entirely headed off, comes another in effect that Secretary SHERMAN and SCHUEZ will in a few days enter the campaign in Ohio, and make the fur fly with their oratorical powers. It is said that Secretary SCHUEZ was the most vehement in the Cabinet against the State associations, and that the act of interdiction is attributable to his efforts. We presume that the State associations will never be forgiven for their efficiency in 1878—but, really, so long as Secretary SCHUEZ consents to hold a ministerial position in a Republican administration he should forget and forgive those associations for having at that time been very persistent in behalf of the Republican cause. It is not at all probable, had Secretary SCHUEZ remained with the Democrats and had they succeeded in 1878, that he would have been honored with any position. We infer so from the fact that in 1873 they had a Senatorship to confer in his State, which he had earned by his defection and betrayal of the Republican cause the year before, and his claims were treated with contempt. That was an ungracious act on their part, which would have been repeated, no doubt, upon every possible occasion. In view of all this we cannot recognize the hostility of

the Secretary toward the Republican State associations as altogether fair and just. He ought to let up and give the boys a chance.

QUESTIONS FOR THE DEMOCRACY. The Democratic party calls itself the party of honest government, the party of honest money, the purifying party. Heavens save the mark! When was it ever honest? and when did it commence to be so? Was it honest in BUCHANAN'S Administration? Was it honest when it sent all our vessels of war on foreign stations, or laid them up in Southern ports? Was it honest when it stripped our arsenals of arms and ammunition to stock Southern forts and arsenals? Was it honest when it sent the small body of men we called our army out on the far frontier and left the Southern forts and arsenals in charge of a handful of men when it was plotting the country's ruin? Was it honest when it deposited Government moneys in Southern depositories, to be used by Southern rebels against the Government of the United States? Was it honest when it advised Southern debtors to repudiate its debts due to creditors north of Mason and Dixon's line? Was it honest when it demanded that men who were officers in our army and navy, and who were educated at the Government's expense, and who had sworn to defend it against foes from within as well as from foes without, should resign and enter its service to destroy this Government, that King Cotton and Slaveocracy might rule? Was it honest in its methods of carrying out that rebellion? Was it honest in its representations to foreign governments? Was it honest when it sought to introduce into our large cities clothing infected with a loathsome disease? Was it honest or humane in its treatment of captured Union soldiers? Was it honest when it disbanded its armies, and in its promises to its magnanimous conquerors that it accepted the defeat and its results, and would go home to help build up its waste places? Was it honest when it promised to behave itself? Was it honest when it sent out its midnight marauders, its Ku-Klux Klans, its White Leagues and Rifle Companies to begin their acts of terrorism and wanton murder of the colored people? Was it honest in changing the political complexion of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana so that from being overwhelmingly Republican they should return large Democratic majorities? Is it honest when it robs men of their franchises, of their homes and sends thousands through the North as political refugees? Is it honest when it sets fire to men's homes on account of their politics, and shoots down the affrighted and fleeing owners? Is it honest—it is ever honest in its pledges?

Are Louisiana, Tennessee and Virginia honest in their desire to repudiate their State debt? Has a single investigation yet failed to disclose the fact that Democratic elections have been carried by the most glaring and damnable chicanery and fraud? The history of this Government for the past twenty years has traced in living characters on every page that the Democratic party is the party in which may be found Communists, Nihilists, Ku-Kluxers, robbers, traitors—aye, devils in disguise, who, afraid of light, carry on their dark and nefarious plans under cover of the night, and who are never satisfied unless plotting and counterplotting either for the Nation's or the States' overthrow.

So long as the Republican party is the only conserving power of this Nation now, and it is by eternal vigilance that it can retain supremacy, it is difficult to appreciate the wisdom of that policy which keeps Democrats in place and says substantially to the Republicans in office: "Sit thou there, fold your hands and move not, politically, except under superior sanction."

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A HISTORICAL FACT. We are surprised to learn, from a letter written by a citizen of Ohio to a friend in this State, that General EWING's friends are denying that he, as chairman of the committee, reported the platform adopted at the convention which assembled at Oswatimie on the 15th day of May, 1859, and organized the Republican party of Kansas. Denial of such a well-established fact is absurd. The proceedings of that convention, the members of the platform committee, and the platform reported and adopted, will be found on page 301, 302 and 303 of "WYCKOFF'S HISTORY OF KANSAS," published by GEORGE W. MAYNARD, Topeka, 1875. Preceding the platform is the statement: "Mr. EWING, chairman of the committee, reported the following platform." The writer was secretary of the committee, and distinctly remembers that General EWING did report the platform to the convention and advocate it in a vigorous speech.

The preamble to this platform charged that the Democratic party, controlling the National and Territorial governments, had "used its powers only to oppress the people;" that it had protected and supported invasions by foreign troops, which have done more to impoverish our homes, wasted our substance, destroyed our presses, and murdered our people;" that it had "attempted to put in execution laws which, for intestine, cruelty and fraud, have scarcely been paralleled in the history of the most barbarous ages;" and that it had "by a long train of abuses, crimes and usurpations, proved itself the bitter foe of the people of Kansas and the enemy of popular rights everywhere."—*Anti-Slavery (Kansas) Champion*.

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